GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:587
ANSWERED ON:06.02.2017
Casual and Contract Labourers
Datta Shri Sankar Prasad;Misra Shri Ajay (Teni)

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a)whether the number of casual and contract labourers are increasing in the country;
(b)if so, the details thereof along withthe industry/sector-wise casual labourers deployed during the last three years;
(c)whether the honorarium being given to the contract labourers is less than the honorarium given to the MGNREGA workers;
(d)if so, the details thereof; and
(e)whether the Government proposes to fix minimum wages for all such categories of workers in the country and formulate welfare schemes besides providing pension and insurance facility to them and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a) & (b): The number of contract workers engaged on the basis of license issued under Contract Labour(Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 in the Central Sphere during the last 3 years is given below:-

Year	No. of Contract Labour
2013-14	1967747
2014-15	1903170
2015-16	2092673

Contd..2/-

The number of casual workers working in the Central Government and the establishments thereunder is not centrally maintained. They are engaged by the establishments based on their individual requirements.

(c) & (d): This information is not centrally maintained.
(e): The contract and casual workers covered under the Scheduled Employment have the protection of minimum wages fixed according to the nature of work as provided under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
In order to provide social security benefits to the workers in the unorganised sector, the Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008 which stipulates formulation of suitable welfare schemes for unorganised workers on matters relating to: (i) life and disability cover, (ii) health and maternity benefits, (iii) old age protection and (iv) any other benefit as may be determined by the Central Government through the National Social Security Board. Various Schemes, formulated by the Government to provide social security cover to the unorganized workers, listed in the Schedule I of the above Act are as under:
i. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (Ministry of Rural Development)
ii. National Family Benefit Scheme (Ministry of Rural Development)
iii. Janani Suraksha Yojana (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
iv. Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (Ministry of Textiles)
v. Handicraft Artisans' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme (Ministry of Textiles)
vi. Pension to Master Craft Persons (Ministry of Textiles)
contd..3/-

vii. National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen and Training and Extension (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries)
viii. Aam Admi Bima Yojana (Department of Financial Services)
ix. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)
Central Government has also launched the Atal Pension Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana for all citizens especially targeting unorganised workers to provide them comprehensive social security.

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